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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/684,650	10/14/2003	Ronald L. Mahany	14211US02	3221

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EXAMINER	
MILORD, MARCEAU	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2618	
MAIL DATE	**DELIVERY MODE**
12/02/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/684,650	MAHANY, RONALD L.	
	Examiner	**Art Unit**	
	Marceau Milord	2618	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *08 August 2008*.
2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.
3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *11-28* is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5)☒ Claim(s) *22-28* is/are allowed.
6)☒ Claim(s) *11-21* is/are rejected.
7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:
1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 11-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Funk et al (US Patent No 6026119) in view of Cina el al (US Patent No 559373348).

Regarding claim 11, Funk et al discloses a PCMCIA-sized card (controller interface 111 of fig. 1) suitable for connection to a portable computer (103 of fig. 1) comprising: a radio transceiver (109 of fig. 1) within the card arranged to transmit and receive spread spectrum radio frequency communications (figs 4-4a; col. 2, line 54-col. 3, line 46 ; col. 3, line 56-col. 4, line 19, lines 23-51; col. 3, line 61- col. 4, line 19 ; col. 4, line 48-col. 5, line 37; col. 6, lines 648).

However, Funk et al does not specifically disclose the features of a metallic shield adjacent the card arranged to provide electromagnetic shielding for the radio transceiver.

On the other hand, Cina et al, from the same field of endeavor, discloses a remote transceiver unit (32) of a data fax/modem that can be packaged in a PCMCIA form. This memory card is designed to be plugged directly into an available slot on a PC (figs. 3-5; col. 5, lines 33-59; col. 3, line 44-col. 4, line 22). The remote transceiver unit (32) may also be designed as a separate boxed package which can be mounted on the back of a laptop display and connected via a cord to the data/fax modem. The remote transceiver unit may also be designed as a single chip or small combination of chips placed directly on a system board. This radio module can be included a metallic radio cover to provide electromagnetic shielding. It is considered that the entire module assembly can be wrapped in a metallic foil to provide electromagnetic shielding to the radio module (col. 4, line 40-col. 5, line 7; col. 5, lines 33-59). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the technique of Cina to the communication system of Funk in order to provide a modular wireless telecommunication equipment and card-style mounted radio transceiver and modem for use in establishing a data link between a communications network and portable electronic equipment such as a personal computer.

Regarding claim 12, Funk et al as modified discloses a PCMCIA-sized card (controller interface 111 of fig. 1) suitable for connection to a portable computer (103 of fig. 1), wherein the radio transceiver is capable of processing radio communications according to a first protocol used for communications and also is capable of processing radio communications according to a second protocol used for communications (col. 3, lines 1-46; col. 7, lines 16-44).

Regarding claim 13, Funk et al as modified discloses a PCMCIA-sized card (controller interface 111 of fig. 1) suitable for connection to a portable computer (103 of fig. 1), wherein the first protocol is used for communications in a first frequency range and wherein the second protocol is used for communications in a second frequency range different from the first frequency range (col. 3, lines 1-46; col. 7, lines 16-44).

Regarding claims 14 and 15, Funk et al as modified discloses a PCMCIA-sized card (controller interface 111 of fig. 1) suitable for connection to a portable computer (103 of fig. 1), wherein the second frequency range includes 2.4 GHz; wherein the portable computer comprises a laptop computer (col. 3, lines 1-46;col. 7, lines 16-44).

Regarding claims 16, 19-20, Funk et al discloses a PCMCIA-sized card (controller interface 111 of fig. 1) suitable for connection to a portable computer (103 of fig. 1) comprising a radio transceiver (109 of fig. 1) within the card capable of processing radio communications (figs 4-4a; col. 2, line 54-col. 3, line 46; col. 3, line 56-col. 4, line 19, lines 23-51) according to a first protocol used for communications (col. 3, line 61- col. 4, line 19 ; col. 4, line 48-col. 5, line 37; col. 6, lines 648).

However, Funk et al does not specifically disclose the features of processing radio communications according to a second protocol used for communications; a metallic shield adjacent the card arranged to provide electromagnetic shielding for the radio transceiver.

On the other hand, Cina et al, from the same field of endeavor, discloses a remote transceiver unit (32) of a data fax/modem that can be packaged in a PCMCIA form. This memory card is designed to be plugged directly into an available slot on a PC (figs. 3-5; col. 5, lines 33-59; col. 3, line 44-col. 4, line 22). The remote transceiver unit (32) may also be designed as a separate boxed package which can be mounted on the back of a laptop display and connected via a cord to the data/fax modem. The remote transceiver unit may also be designed as a single chip or small combination of chips placed directly on a system board. This radio module can be included a metallic radio cover to provide electromagnetic shielding. It is considered that the entire module assembly can be wrapped in a metallic foil to provide electromagnetic shielding to the radio module (col. 4, line 40-col. 5, line 7; col. 5, lines 33-59). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the technique of Cina to the communication system of Funk in order to provide a modular wireless telecommunication equipment and card-style mounted radio transceiver and modem for use in establishing a data link between a communications network and portable electronic equipment such as a personal computer.

Regarding claim 17, Funk et al as modified discloses a PCMCIA-sized card (controller interface 111 of fig. 1) suitable for connection to a portable computer (103 of fig. 1), wherein the first protocol is used for communications in a first frequency range and wherein the second protocol is used for communications in a second frequency range different from the first frequency range (col. 3, lines 1-46; col. 7, lines 16-44).

Regarding claim 18, Funk et al as modified discloses a PCMCIA-sized card (controller interface 111 of fig. 1) suitable for connection to a portable computer (103 of fig. 1), wherein the second frequency range includes 2.4 GHz (col. 3, lines 1-46;col. 7, lines 16-44).

Regarding claim 21, Funk et al as modified discloses a PCMCIA-sized card (controller interface 111 of fig. 1) suitable for connection to a portable computer (103 of fig. 1), wherein the portable computer comprises a laptop computer (col. 3, lines 1-46;col. 7, lines 16-44).

Allowable Subject Matter

3. Claims 22-28 are allowed.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 11-21 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward F. Urban can be reached on 571-272-7899. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/M. M./

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2618

/Marceau Milord/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2618